EXAMINER: on Jefferson St., next door but

to the Post Office TERMS. DOLLARS PER ANNUM, IN ADVANCE BIX COPIES FOR TEN DOLLARS. PAUL SEYMOUR. erationes.

For the Examiner. lavery Sinful in Itself, and Non-Pallow ship of these holding Slaves, the duty o the Christian Church. -No. 3.

In our last number, we endeavored to bow that slaveholding is a sin-a great me. We did not, however, desire to ever the idea, that all slaveholders are, would desh their innocent offspring into the flames of burning Moloch. Under the influence of religion, custom, and law, in the days of Pagan Rome, persons in other which I am connected, or that the controllrespects amiable and virtuous, were the ing influences are against me? We answer most unblushing fornicators and adulterers. have lived in the practice of some one great let the consequences be what they may, all other immoralities.

I have written unto you not to keep com- text, declaring the duty of good christians, was contrary to their interests, practices, or they see that the Gods do the same." pany, if any man that is called a brother says: "They are warned with faithfulness, prejudices, as now-a days; and, not liking | So in the days of the French revolution; be a fornicator, or covetous, or a drunkard, constancy, and zeal to attempt a reforma. to know the truth,) "God gave them over the priests and church had sorrupted the re-

and thus depriving his neighbor of his only home for himself and helpless children, and receiving not only the principal, but

for such an act. And yet, this is nothing death."-Exod. 24: 16. in comparison with slavery, which takes The sin of Mystic Babylon, then, was ral rights? And does not slaveholding en- why I do not?" Said the neighbor, "if you

the law was made for the discipline or pun- and its attendant vices. Highway robbery with covenant vows before God and the ishment of "liars, and murderers, and menstealers," or, as we have said in our second with it.

PRIVATE ACCOUNTS FROM GAIFFORNIA.—We have long to consult the welfare of your fellowlad an opportunity of conversing with a gentleman citizens, to prepare and vend genuine and residing at Worcester, Mass, who arrived from why will she not execute the law which were standards so the company in the content of the word translated "menmary import of the word translated "menmary in the translated "menmar

such, no, not to eat." "Put eway from among yourselves the wicked person."

Do you say the church government with which you are connected is such that the ley members have no vote or say in the work of discipline? We answer, you did wrong in joining such a church; and your own wrong-doing lessens not the claim of God upon you to do your duty in purifying flis church. It is a point in human as well as divine law, that we may not take adventage of our own wrong-doing, to continue of liberty? And that too, when God com. tage of our own wrong doing, to continue in wrong.

2. You should immediately join, or as n all respects, the most abandoned charlan equal opportunity to obey God, in dischurch—to "put away from you the wicked among them, he is taken away in his inacters. Often they are, in other respects, ciplining "the wicked person." At Corinth, person"—to "come out from those trading iquity, but his blood, will 1 require at the virtuous, industrious, humane, and amiable the church—the whole church—was called in the bodies and souls of men." Again, watchman's hand."—Erek., 33: 6. persons. But under the all-powerful influ- upon to do this work-not a pope, bishop, God says: "Have no fellowship with the Fidelity to God's word, requires that ence of a false religion, custom, and sanc. nor privileged few. God has made the unfruitful works of darkness." And is not christians have no followship with slavery. tion of law, they have become slavehold- duty of discipline obligatory upon such, slavery a work of darkness—that is of By the pro-slavery teaching of many of the ers. Under the influence of religion, cus- and every member of His church-"His wickedness? Again: "Now we command leading men in the churches, and by the tom, and law, in the days of Manasseh, body." And we are individually account. you, brethren, in the name of our Lord sanction and confirmation given by the persons otherwise amiable and humane, able for the immoralities we neglect to dis- Jesus Christ, that ye withdraw yourselves teaching and practice of the members.

Do you again say the majority is against

We might mention hundreds of instances, in other respects possess. action of a majority, will be no excuse for daughters, suith the Lord Almighty."— dels; and one of the arguments they used ing characters of the highest commendation, you, in disobeying the command of God in "Come out of her, my people, that ye be against the divine authenticity of the Bible yet, under the sussive and blinding influ. fellowshiping iniquity. It is your duty to not partakers of her sins, and that ye re. was, that, according to the admission of ence of a false religion, custom, and law, obey God, let others do as they may; and ceive not of her plagues." God Almighty many of its advocates, it sunctioned human

we may do them good.) But whilst we the senction of wickedness, and from cor- Fidelity to souls around us requires that writer that he was "well right made an inmake the above concessions respecting the suption, and each member from being a we have no fellowship with slavery, in the fidel by such teaching-had forsaken the character of slaveholders, what do they "partaker of her sins." When a church churches. show? They show that, in other respects, comes to the fellowship of such iniquity as the best of spirits may and do become the that of slaveholding, and the controlling inperpetrators of the most grievous wrongs, fluence deliberately refuse discipline, God the land. If the religion of the land teaches tion slavery." He returned to attendance and ruinous vices; and thereby the necessity says to the true christians: "Come out of fundamental errors—(that is, errors opposed upon the preaching of the gospel, and is of greater fidelity on the part of the church: her my people, that ye be not partakers of to the fundamental principles of God's re. now an efficient christian, and an advocate for, as we shall hereafter show, on ques. her sins, and that ye receive not of her ligion-Love to God and love to man of human freedom. But proslavery teachtions of morals, the church forms public plagues." [Rev. 18: 4] The term Baby. Nath. 22: 37, 40; and slavery, as we have ing, and practice by the churches, was a sentiment, and public sentiment, law .- lon, as used in the context, cannot refer to seen, is such,) these errors will be believed, stumbling block to him; and came near Hence, the necessity of the church being the literal Babylon built in the land of and the soul of the believer ruined for confirming him in infidelity free from the sanction of slaveholding, and chaldes. This hed been destroyed hon- time and eternity. I may believe that be said this Bible is in tanger of being dreds of years before the words of the text baptism should be administered in a certain rejected as a fiction—trampled down. In all down to the present, Protestants have taught was prominent in corrupting the true reli- trary decrees of God, and in such case may corrupt as to sanction injestice, cruelty, the duty of having no fellowship with cer- gion of God, and as Egypt and Ephraim be in error; yet, these errors of themselves licentiousness, and like size, the people tain immoralities. Then more especially, were prominent enemies of God's people, will not ruin the soul, because, the error did one of two things-either to despise than with any other immorality, should and thereby the terms Egypt and Ephraim is not fundamental—does not lead to states the religion, or give themselves up to revel part of the mines." christians have no fellowship with slave-the term Babylon came to designate enemies in general, so of heart and practices, which necessarily in the licensed sins. Thus Dyonisius, of this section have fared but indifferently; much of the term Babylon came to denote corrupt the soul, and exclude from Heaven. The Apostle, specifying some of the the doctrine taught is, that the people of served the creature rather than the Creator; who wallow in the grossest licentiousnes, or

or an EXTORTIONER; with such an one, no, tion of them (the sins mentioned in the to a reprobate mind, and being filled with ligion of the Bible-prostruted it to the not to eat." [1 Cor. 5: 11.] That slavery chapter) at least among themselves, by an unrighteousness, fornication, wickedness, basest of purposes -purposes inconsistent is the worst form of extortion practiced by open and resolute separation." Scott, in coverousness, maliceousness; they which with the plain principles of justice and promen, few will deny. To extort is to draw his comment on this same passage, says:from by force-to gain by oppression .- "This summons concerns all persons in every age, they who believe in Christ should truth was converted into error, this believed rejected such a religion, and trampled the When the tyrants of Europe and Asia separate from so corrupt a church, and and practiced, resulted in death. seize, even by form of law, the property of from all others that copy her example of Again, the same Apostle describing the Bible did not teach justice and surity? No! the poor tenant, or serf, and leave him scarce idolatry, persecution, cruelty, and tyranny, a tithe, as a substance for himself and poor and avoid being partakers of her sins, even ruining souls, says: "Whose coming is afif they have renounced her communion, or ter the working of Satan, with all power ed by the priests and a large mass of the When in our own country, a covetous clse they may expect to be involved in her and signs and lying wonders, with all de. church to the people, it was understood as man finds his neighbor and family in want, plagues." The duty enjoined is that of ceivableness of unrighteousness in them teaching the opposite. Heace, the people lends the neighbor money to meet his necessities, demanding, however, as usury, a alike corrupt. And what adds to the force love of the truth that they might be saved. tent, and soon will be to a much greater hundred per cent., which he knows his and applicability of the text under consib. And for this cause (because they sought not extent, if the clergy and church continue neighbor will give rather than sacrifice his eration is, it was there foretold that mystic for truth) God shall send them (or as it may to hold it up as sanctioning injustice and property, or starve; and when the day of payment comes, some mishap having pre-discussion—traffic in "slaves and souls of they might be damned who believed not of the churches—proclaiming that slavery vented payment, for the present, of more men."-[see verse 3.] Do you say, "our the truth, but had pleasure in unrighteous is sanctioned by the Bible, that has made than the principal, the covetous man seizes church does not allow buying and selling, ness." Again, truth is perverted, souls be so much infidelity in the land. Not the by form of oppressive law, the homestead or, at least, I do not buy and sell-I only lieve the falsehood and are damned. Fun- teachings of the Abolitimists, as some rashof his neighbor, sells it at less than a tenth hold what I have bought, or what has been damental error taught and received, as cer- ly affirm. of its value, bidding it in for his own use, given to me, or to Sally or Mary, my tainly ruins the soul as poison does the body. more than ten hundred times an equivalent silver, but in withholding from the innocent love his neighbor as himself, and do as he as much as ever opposed to the evil of slafor his usury, this we call extortion. Yet, man his natural right-liberty, personal would be done by-not to covet anything very-we regard it as wong? Then, we as in Asia, or in European countries, the neighbor has what is yet more dear,—him self, his wife, and children.

There is no sin in selling a bushel of wheat, sustained and aided in the work by the neighbor has what is yet more dear,—him sustained and aided in the work by the neighbor has what is his neighbor's, nor defraud him in ask why not treat it as wrong—as you do any matter." Yet, our pro-slavery Divines, other like wrongs—sins for John says all unrighteousness is sin.

Still stronger. The original word trans- or a horse, provided I have obtained the churches, teach the people that they may You never can convince the world that lated "extortioner," admits of a still stron- horse by honest means, but if not, then it enslave, rob their fellow-beings of their you are honest in your professions, that you ger meaning than we have supposed—that of lawless robbery; as when a band of men er man. As then, it is not sinful to sell extortion the sun ever looked upon, and yet lowship the sin. An individual in one of meets a poor man by the wayside, and tears that which we may lawfully hold as proper. be saints, and go to Heaven. Thus they our cities said to his neighbor, not long from him the money which he has just re- ty, and as selling the bodies and souls of give God the lie, and deceive souls, for God since, "I regard slavery as a great sin."ceived for his years' toil, and that with men, slaves, is here represented as sinful; says: "Be not deceived, for neither thieves, Said the neighbor, "you do not." "I do," which to minister to the comforts and slaveholding must be sinful in the sight of nor covetous, nor extortioners shall inherit said the individual. "You do not," said wants of a poor family, this, too, is extor- God; and accordingly be decreed, "he that the kingdom of God,"-1. Cor., 6: 9, 10. the neighbor. "I most certainly do," said tion. Now, there is not a church in the stealeth and selleth a men, or if he be found Is any man a knowing and deliberate slave- the individual. "You do not," said the land but would discipline church members in his hands, he shall surely be put to holder without being both a covetous man neighbor. "Well," said the individual,

from the poor man, not only the proceeds of his labor for a year: but for a whole life-time—yea, his wife, his child—the most outraged of all God's creatures, he may not own himself. Too often his body fettered with chains, his mind veiled in ignor-specially and by the poor man, not only the proceeds of his labor for a year: but for a whole life-time—yea, his wife, his child—the most outraged of all God's creatures, he may not own himself. Too often his body fettered with chains, his mind veiled in ignor-specially and his complete in process of the most of the same interest is a special sin, you would regarded slavery as a great sin, you would the proceeds slave holding; and God commands his peo. In the gold command him toots, we quote large and the designant limited sage gender, and cultivate covetousness, pride, or the same limited large. The receipts have been quite large. ance, and his soul left in loathsome vice, one exception, do all the denominations of tation of love is the beginning, the essentime fellowshipit. Our practice, he is the child of sorrow in life, and the christians in the southern States, of our tial part of all true religion .- See Math., under such circumstance, neutralises our heir of hell in eternity. Does the sun look own country, among their slave members. 22: 37, 40. Are not souls deluded when words-and the world anund us loses conupon such a system of extortion? Well I know multiplied instances of such, and they are taught that they can be selfish and fidence in the integrity of christians and did Wesley call it the sum of all villain- there is no more discipline in their cases, yet go to Heaven? And are we acting in the reality of religion. They feel that the ies. And is such disciplinable! If we than if they were so many hogs or cattle! good faith to our fellow-beings when we are former are inconsistent hypocrites, and the would discipline the lesser degree of extor- Can we conceive of greater corruption, so leading them to perdition with a false, a cor- latter a delusive phantasy. Thus christians, tion, how much more should we discipline as to spare the existance of man? Coun. rupt religion? terfeiting and gambling, we have shown, Reader, suppose you were associated with holy word of God despirable in the eyes Again, in 1 Tim. 1: 10, we learn that are nothing in comparison with slavery Dr. Jane, or the Grasenburg company, and, of the people.

the duty of enforcing such as God has made, why will she not execute the law which condemns slaveholding.

Then, if we do not execute the law, just as referred to, and do not refuse "to eat"—to fellowship this worst of extortioners, we are guilty of disobeying God. "With

of liberty? And that too, when God com. means and influence responsible for the sist in organizing a church on such princi- whether you will obey God, when, as we see the sword come and blow not the trump. ples of mutual equality, that you in com- have seen, he commands you "not to cat et, and the people be not warned, if the mon with every other member, should have with an extortioner," as a brother in the sword come and take any person from

me-the constitution of the church with 13. Again: "Wherefore, come out from "trodden under foot of mer." An intelliamong them, and be ye separate, saith the gent man, who lived in an adjoining coun-Lord, and touch not the unclean thing; and ty in this State, told the writer that he "was 1. This does not lessen the claim-the I will receive you, and will be a Father once an infidel, and a regular reader of a as plainly commands non-fellowship with slavery. This was so manifestly contrary wrong. So with many slaveholders now 2. It will then be your duty to come out gross immoralities, as he does that we do to every principle of justice and propriety in our land. (We are not the enemies of from such a church; and organise one on not steal or murder. And we may just as implanted in the bosom of man, that they slaveholders, we desire to give them, in oth- true and gospel principles. The object of well knowingly disobey any, or all of God's declared such a Bible not from the God of er respects, due praise; and will bear loss, secession is the same as that of discipline, commands as this one, for he that "offendeth nature." A commission merchant, in one persecution, hardship, and privation, that the purity of the church-saving her from in one point, is guilty of the whole law." of the cities of our own State, told the

The salvation of souls depends much commit such things are worthy of death,"- priety. The result was that the people, See Rom., 1: 25, 32. The process was,

mands you to do so? The question is not souls lost by their sanction and spread of a whether you do, or do not own a slave, but slaveholding religion. "If the watchman

from every brother that walketh disorderly." the word of God is in danger of being re-The marginal reference is, 1 Cor., 5: 11, garded as a "cunningly devised fable," and church, perhaps never to murn, had he not

met with an old Methods preacher who upon the purity of the reigning religion of convinced him that the Bible did not sanc-

churches in general, the church of Rome. But errors fundamental do. Thus Paul der the religion of Pagan Rome, says and all other churches introducing great describing heathen nations says: "They "The people have learned to do one of two characters to be disciplined-excluded from God should come out from such a church. and as they did not like to retain God in not to restrain themselves even from what the fellowship of the church, says: -"Now, Thus, Whitby in his comment on this their knowledge" (the character of God is most abominable and abandoned, when

> the masses, rose up and burnel the Biblechurch under foot. Why!-because the man of sin corrupting truth, and thereby These it taught in greater purty than any

Does the reader say, Our minister and wife." We answer-the sin of slavery Now, in violation of the truth, that "God church do not teach that slavery is sanctionconsists not in buying and selling-the has made man of one blood, is himself no ed by the Bibe-we say it is an evil in our mere transfer of claim for a few pieces of respector of persons, and requires man to discipline or confession of faith-we are

and an extortioner? yes, a robber of natu- "since you know so much will you tell me by their position and practice, render the J. G. FEE.

PRIVATE ACCOUNTS FROM GARFORNIA. - We have

The steamship Empire City, Capt. J. D. Wilson nived at New York on Sunday morning from res, by the way of Kingston, Jamaica.

Chagtes, by the way of Kingston, Jamaica.

Thieves are said to abound and prosper to a great extent at San Francisco.

An interesting law case was being tried at San Francisco, being the resistance of a charge made by Dr. Brackenisdel, of ten ounces of gold forten professional visits. His patient had also died, and the charge was resisted by his nephew, who came in for a fortune of \$100,000. Ungrateful fellow!

A young man, named Webster Thompson, of respectable connections, and but a short time resident in California, committed suicide on the 3d of September, at San Francisco, by cutting his throat with a razor. He had been unsuccessful, was involved in debt, and had resorted to drink.

The suit of the passengers of the ship Brooklyn, for bad treatment, producing scurvy, &c., against the captain and owners, was decided on the 12th of September, by a verdict in favor of the passengers with \$2,000 damages.

We find the following item in the Alta Califor-

"Rev. O. C. Wheeler, pastor of the First Baptist Church in this place, will deliver a discourse on the death of Ex-President Polk, at the Baptist meeting house on Sunday morning next."
Mr. A. W. Fenno, the talented comedian, returns in the Empire City to engage a company of actors, to open a new theatre, building at San Francisco.

Frederick Billings, Esq., has been appointed A Frenchman named Joseph Daniel was con

victed in San Francisco for the murder of Peter Pettit, and was sentenced to death. We extract the following placer intelligence om the Aita Californian, of the 1st of October: Parties have been organized within the partienth, and departed to explore the region of

Printy river, where it is now rendered certain told exists. Several hundred French half-breeds om Oregon were at last advices employed very reacher river, high up, has been nearly drained for the few who prefer its solitude to the rowded washings of the north. A gentleman com the South Fork of Feather river informs us

that without the assistance of Indians in washin for gold, labor is attended with very unsatisfactor ompensation.

There is probably no portion of the placer that

has proved more productive than the mountainous country watered by the Yuba river. Mining com nced on this stream early in the spring of '48, and has been conducted with general success through winter and summer and to the present time. ring the mouths of July and August, a residence this region has been found to impair health unless every precaution be taken to prevent expesure. There are about five thousand, principally Ameri ckness. By the following extracts from the acer Times of Sept. 22, we are pleased to note better state of health:
"From Yuba river we have more favorable ad-

ices. The sickly season is about over and the operations of miners are not now impeded by ex-

From the same number of the above paper we

marked change in the weather, and the waters having fallen, every one who does a fair day's work can calculate upon "bagging" about an ounce. We hear of but very little sickness in any Companies organized for turning the rivers in

corruptions or vices into the church. And changed the truth of God into a lie, and things, either to despise the Cods, as beings river is turned near Mormon Island is believed to compared with the labor and capital expended: one opening, and are now on their way home."

We quote, to insert the following:
"FROM THE PLACER.—The most favorable news

dently rendered tabor in the mines less prefit-

cently, on the Mokelumne, weighing thirty pounds rock and gold together. I am prepared to believe

tog, sun-browning, soul-trying labor in the gold by his government. This belief is attengthened diggings—whether "crevicing" with a jack-knife, by his government and his anxiety to be the

Here there are five, and always fresh beef in the market. Every thing is sold at Mill (Columa) prices. The miner should come to the bars with nothing but his blankets; however, if he comes with animals there are ranchos who take to graze
at \$20 per month. There are about 200 minets
here, two-thirds canaling and daming the river—
and about 2,000 on the middle and North forks—
and about 2,000 on the middle and North forks—
is not little of the better descriptions of Lumber in marnone but Americans allowed."

The California Constitu

The Alta Californian of the 1st of October, the following account of the proceedings of the convention, in session at Monterey, for the formation of a State constitution and bill of rights:

This body up to our latest dates had been in ses-This body up to our latest dates had been in session a little over three weeks. Most of the provisions of the proposed constitution had been acted and passed upon in committee of the whole.

The bill of rights, as adopted in committee of the whole, embraces twenty sections, of the usual character of such provisions. The only point upon which it was supposed a controversy would arise—the question of slavery—passed without debate, and unanimously, utterly prohibiting slavery. Some few were in favor of submitting the median to the people for a sensetal water but it of the company in their work of death, would you feel that you were acting in good faith to your fellow-men?

And suppose you felt such conduct to be wrong, would it be sufficient to scold and complain against those pouring in the poison, and yet remain a component part of the scrape themselves, by putting their burs, in order to get out of the scrape themselves, by putting their burs was not contended for with any show of stream-outly, and was voted down almost unanimously.

The suffrage question was the source of considerable debate, but was finally disposed of by admitting all male citizens of the United States, six months resident in California, and twenty-one years of age, (Indians, Africans, and the descendants of Africans, excepted,) to the privileges of electors.

period at such ratio that the whole number of members of assembly shall never be less than thirty nor more than eighty. The senate is never to consist of less than one-third nor more than one-half the number of the assembly.

Some division of opinion arose on the proposition made by Mr. McCarver to prevent free persons of color from settling in California, and also to prevent slave-holders from bringing slaves into the State for the purpose of liberating them. It finally passed by committee of the whole, but it

comptroller, treasurer, attorney general, and or-general, constitute the executive depart-They are all to hold their offices for two

years. They are all to hold their offices for two years. The governor and lieutenant governor are to be elected by general ballot; the secretary of state is to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate; the comptroller, and three other state officers are to be elected by the legislature in joint ballot for the first term, and afterwards by the people at the general state election. An effort was made in the committee of the whole to strike out the office of comptroller, but it failed. It will, however, be tally unnecessary we trust the motion will be suc-cessful. The Governor has the usual powers, in-

generally ascribed them. / The article relative to the militia, as passed in

The boundary, judicial, and educational ques-tions were not decided upon at last advices, but it was supposed the convention would adjourn in

Muthay, Desertions and Outrage.
The Pacific News states that 5 seamen attached to the U. S. schooner Ewing, seized Lieut. Gibson, the officer in command, and threw him overboard, and then made their escape in the boat. He, however, dragged two of them with him, when a severe struggle took place in the water, but he finally made his escape from them, and his cries of covering will be of but doubtful efficacy.

The City Council, in session August 27, adopted tound the stems of such trees as ordinance for raising a revenue in the town of least danger of injury from mi

goods, wares and merchandise.

A duty of one half per cent upon Merchants and traders conducting a wholesale business to be licensed and pay quarterly in adthe wholesale and retail business may be com

licensed upon payment of thirty dollars monthly.

Monte, Faro, Roulette and other gambling tables

Boats, Launches or Scows, used in conveying

passengers from or to ships, to be licensed upon

Hawaiian government was also seized by the French and sent off under French control, to Ta-

at least until the supply equals the great demand. There is but little of the better descriptions of Lumber in market. We quote American Rough Lumber 22:06:300 per M feet; do dressed 33:08:3400. Call 32:00:270; Siegapore 25:00:275; Bricks, afloat, \$25 per M; landed, \$30; Lime, per bbl, \$10:12.

CANDLES—Of this article the market is entirely bare, with the exception of tailow; the consumption is large, and large supplies alone will reduce our quotations. Sperm Thes \$1 per lb; Stearine 60:200; Patent 40:450.

CLOTHING—Woolens of every description are wanted and would meet with ready sale at remanerating prices, particularly the finer descriptions.

Boots and Snows of good quality are solive, and the supply not equal to the demand. We quote Boots, mee's pegged, per dozen, \$35; Brogans, fine, per dozen, \$20a 26; do, heavy, \$29:27.

Tonacco is a perfect drug, with but a limited demand at low rates.

Above we hand you the quotations of the principal articles, which you may rely upon as being strictly correct, but which are liable to every day

AGRICULTURAL.

From the Albeny Cultivar-

Every cultivator of fruit, who expe

in autume, will get an earlier start the next sea-son, than by removal in spring. But lender sorts, as the peach and apricot, are more safely trans-

planted after the danger of winter frost has ? This danger, however, will scarcely exist ad holds water like a tab

But on low and moist soils, it has been found

cluding the veto, and the privileges and duties of his office do not vary materially from those of all other States in the Union. The other state officers correspond in duties and powers with those till the tree is in leaf. But with large heads and powers with those generally ascribed them.

The article relative to the militia, as passed in committee of the whole is substantially such as is found in other state constitutions, as is that also found in other state constitutions, as is that also force the earth is thrown in, and subsequently binding the tree with atraw to the stake, so as to pre-

There are several other operations which the fruit cultivator must not forget before the winter their stems, the soakings of which will only en-

ing the soil near the surface. Tender respherries, &c., are very neatly and effectually protected by a covering of evergreen

boughs, of moderate thickness, shutting ut the sun's rays from the frozen stems being very ensen-

Edward Stabler, Esq., of Montgomery county, Maryland, writes to the editor of the Plow, Loom

sider it of little value. Other persons, however may think differently. The everbearing Alpit strawberry, I think, is precisely a paral

it can be kept dry. A friend who has

not need watering again for a week.

APPEN AS AN ARTICLE OF HUMAN FOOD .- The

other, even at the best tables. mechanics depend on them to a as an article of food.—Selected